"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSDORF, N. YU.

Pamirs - Fungi

Pamir fungi. Vest. ven. i derm., No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952 ////, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

S/169/63/000/001/061/062
D218/D307

AUTHORS: Vol'fshteyn, P.M., Sayganov, E.A. and Balashev, A.N.

TITLE: Application of the method of selective logging

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 35, abstract 1D201 (Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1962, no. 8, 35-40)

TEXT: The method of selective logging (ГГК-С (GGK-S)) was introduced at all polymetallic deposits of Karamazar. The efficiency of electrical logging at these deposits is low. At the same time, the field conditions are more favorable for the application of GGK-S, the results of which are recorded by КРТ (KRT) radiometers with a time constant of 1 sec, probe length of 20 cm, and incorporating the ВС -14 (VS-14) counter and a 10 μ C Se^{75} source. The container with the counter and source is screened on all sides by lead, except for the wall facing the borehole, and is pressed against the latter by means of a special spring. In the case of density logging (ГГК-П (GGK-P)) use is made of a 50 μC

Card 1/2

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Application of the method ...

Co^{60} source with a probe length of 36 cm. A correlation was found between the GGK-S and GGK-P readings and the percentage lead content. The presence of Ba-enriched ores and the instability of borehole walls are unfavorable for GGK. At a number of deposits, the application of GGK-S and GGK-P laid the foundations for coreless drilling.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

BALASHEV, A.N.; VOL'FSHTEYN, P.M.

Practice of using the correlation method in Karamazar complex ore deposits. Uch. zap. SAIGIMSa no.8:235-241 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Severnaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya Upravleniya geologii i okhrany nedr TadzhSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSHTEYN, P.M.; SAYGANOV, E.A.; BALASHEV, A.N.

Use of the selective logging method. Razved. i okh. nedr 28 no.8:35-40 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Severnaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya.
(Radioactive prospecting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, and MURATOVA,

"Isolation and selection of the most active cultures of anaerobic warm flax-retting," Mikrobiologiya, 9, p 672, 1940.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

L 25381-65 EWT(1)/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t) Pi-4/Pab-10

ACCESSION NR: AP5003415 S/0181/65/007/001/0075/0080

AUTHOR: Vol'fson, A. A.; Gorodetskiy, S. M.; Subashiyev, V. K.

TITLE: Investigation of the photoconductivity of strongly doped p-silicon

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 1, 1965, 75-80

TOPIC TAGS: silicon, photoconductivity, diffusion length, carrier lifetime, forbidden band

ABSTRACT: The diffusion length L_m of the minority carriers was determined from the photoconductivity spectrum of boron-doped p-silicon with specific resistivity from 0.0038 to 0.65 ohm-cm, corresponding to an impurity concentration from 4.1×10^{19} to 2.7×10^{16} cm^{-3}. The measurements were made with irregularly shaped samples provided with current and probe contacts, as shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Resonant circuits operating at 1330 and 9 cps

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

were used for the measurement. New methods for the determination of the diffusion length from the experimental data are described. The lifetimes of the excess carriers were measured and found to differ by several orders of magnitude. Since the results show that the minority-carrier lifetime changes very little in the impurity concentration range 1.3×10^{18}—4.1×10^{19} cm^{-3}, it is concluded that the impurity atoms do not produce effective recombination centers in the silicon, that impact or radiative recombination does not play a noticeable role in this case, and that the most probable is the Shockley-Read recombination, in which the lifetimes are determined by the recombination properties of the random impurities which enter into the material during the preparation. The appreciable difference obtained between the excess-carrier lifetime determined from the photosignal magnitude and the minority-carrier lifetime obtained from the spectral distribution of the photoconductivity can be satisfactorily attributed to the fact that the lifetime of the excess holes is greatly increased by the influence

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L 25381-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003415

of the adhesion centers. The procedure employed to determine the diffusion length of the minority carriers can be used also in the presence of adhesion, and the concentration of the adhesion centers and their energy position in the forbidden band are determined from the nonlinearity of the light vs current curves. The range of adhesion center concentration is found to be 6×10^{13}—5×10^{16} cm^{-3}. [02]
Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Jun64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: SS, OP

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 004 ATD PRESS: 3182

Card 3/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

L 16122-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) SSD/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/AFETR/IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5000689 S/0181/64/006/012/3732/3734

AUTHORS: Vol'fson, A. A.; Zhdanovich, N. S.; Subashiyev, V. K. 8

TITLE: Quantum yield of internal photoeffect in p-silicon doped with boron 21

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 12, 1964, 3732-3734

TOPIC TAGS: silicon, boron, doping, quantum yield, internal photoeffect, intrinsic absorption

ABSTRACT: The method of Subashiyev (FTT v. 6, 1958, 1964) was used to determine the quantum yield β of the internal photoeffect of p-silicon with different boron concentration. The purpose of the investigation was to check experimentally on the proposed method and to obtain the dependence of β on the wavelength λ. The measurements were made in the region of long-wave edge of intrinsic absorption. The experimental results are compared with those calculated by a

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

L 16122-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000689

formula derived by Subashiyev in another paper (with G. B. Dubrovskiy, FTT v. 6, 512, 1964) and with other published data. The good agreement offers evidence that the method is suitable for an experimental verification of the quantum yield, and also that the main mechanism of non-photoactive absorption in the investigated samples is absorption by free carriers, and that the degree of alloying does not affect noticeably the coefficient of photoactive absorption in the investigated concentration range if the wavelength is lower than 1.1 μ. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, OP NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, A.B., inzh.; ZOLOTOV, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZOKHON, L.A., inzh.; NAZAROV, G.P., inzh.

Study the hydrodynamic characteristics of disk valves. Sudostroenie 27 no.3:28-31 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Ships--Hydrodynamics)
(Valves)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, A.G.

Characteristics of a mass medical examination of the nomadic population of Chukchi Peninsula at a "flying ambulatorium". Sov. med. 26 no.6:115-118 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik 1-go Chukotskogo peredvizhnogo meditsinskogo otryada.
(CHUKCHI PENINSULA--MEDICAL SCREENING)
(AERONAUTICS IN MEDICINE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, A.G.

A review. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.6:[illegible] N-D '63
(MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, A.I., inzhener; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, L.I., inzhener; BOGORAD, I.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Increasing the corrosion resistance of zinc coatings of machine parts through chromate inhibition] Povyshenie korrozionnoi stoikosti tsinkovykh pokrytii detalei metodom khromatnoi passivatsii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 57 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, A.I.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 594 - I

Call No.: TA467.V6

BOOK
Authors: VOL'FSON, A. I. and BOGOYAVLENSKIY, L. I., Engineers
Full Title: INCREASING THE CORROSION RESISTANCE OF ZINC COATING ON PARTS BY THE METHOD OF CHROMATE PASSIVATORS
Transliterated Title: Povysheniye korrozionnoy stoykosti tsinkovykh pokrytiy detaley metodom khromatnoy passivatsii

PUBLISHING DATA
Originating Agency: None
Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Machine-Building and Shipbuilding Literature
Date: 1953 No. pp.: 60 No. of copies: 2,000
Editorial Staff
Editor: Bogoyavlenskiy, L. I. Editor-in-Chief: Tsal, K. I.
Appraiser: Bogorad, I. Ya., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for engineers, technicians and foremen of galvanizing shops. It can also be used as a reference tool by constructors, technologists and workers of technical control sections and of standarization sections in enterprises for machine and instrument construction.

TEXT DATA
Coverage: This booklet explains methods of chromate passivators for zinc coatings, which lately have found a wide application in machine-

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

AID 594 - I

Povysheniye korrozionnoy stoykosti tsinkovykh pokrytiy detaley metodom khromatnoy passivatsii

and instrument building plants in the Soviet Union. Experiments in the research of processes of chromate passivity of zinc coatings, performed in 1951-1952 are summarized. The first part of this booklet outlines conditions for obtaining chromate films on zinc coatings, shows the kinetics of their forming and growth in different chromate solutions, and the physicochemical properties and corrosion resistance of chromate zinc coatings. In the second part, technological processes are given for obtaining chromate zinc coatings on steel parts and methods of control of the quality of coatings which are adopted in series production. Three appendices are added: method of analysis of cyanide electrolyte for zinc plating; method of analysis of bichromate solution used to produce passivity of zinc coatings; chemicals and anodes used in zinc plating processes with chromate passivators (with their All-Union Standard Numbers). The text is supplemented with many diagrams and tables.

No. of References: 5 Russian, 1948-1952

Facilities: A great number of scientific workers are mentioned in the text.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, A.I.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 594 - I

Call No.: TA467.V6

BOOK

Authors: VOL'FSON, A. I. and BOGOYAVLENSKIY, L. I., Engineers

Full Title: INCREASING THE CORROSION RESISTANCE OF ZINC COATING ON PARTS BY THE METHOD OF CHROMATE PASSIVATORS

Transliterated Title: Povysheniye korrozionnoy stoykosti tsinkovykh pokrytiy detaley metodom khromatnoy passivatsii

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Machine-Building and Shipbuilding Literature

Date: 1953 No. pp.: 60 No. of copies: 2,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Bogoyavlenskiy, L. I. Editor-in-Chief: Tsal, K. I.

Appraiser: Bogorad, I. Ya., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for engineers, technicians and foremen of galvanizing shops. It can also be used as a reference tool by constructors, technologists and workers of technical control sections and of standarization sections in enterprises for machine and instrument construction.

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Povysheniye korrozionnoy stoykosti tsinkovykh pokrytiy detaley metodom khromatnoy passivatsii

AID 594 - I

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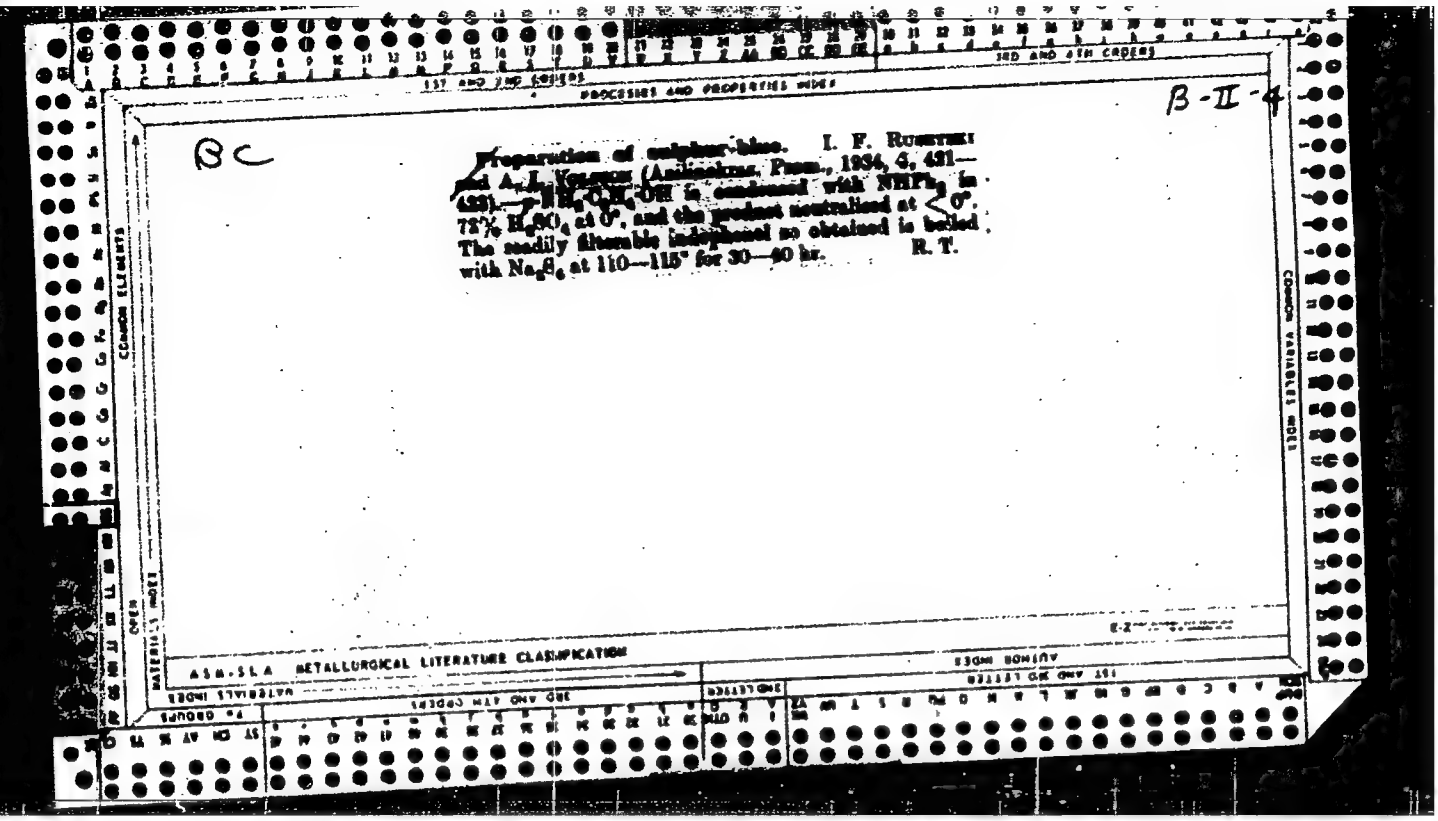

B-II-4

8C

Preparation of sulphur-blue. I. F. Rumyantsev and A. I. Yegorov (Anilinokras. Prom., 1934, 4, 431—433).—p-$NH_2 \cdot C_6H_4 \cdot OH$ is condensed with NH_2Ph in 75% H_2SO_4 at 0°, and the product neutralised at 3°. The readily dissolvable indophenol so obtained is boiled with Na_2S_2 at 110—115° for 30—40 hr. R. T.

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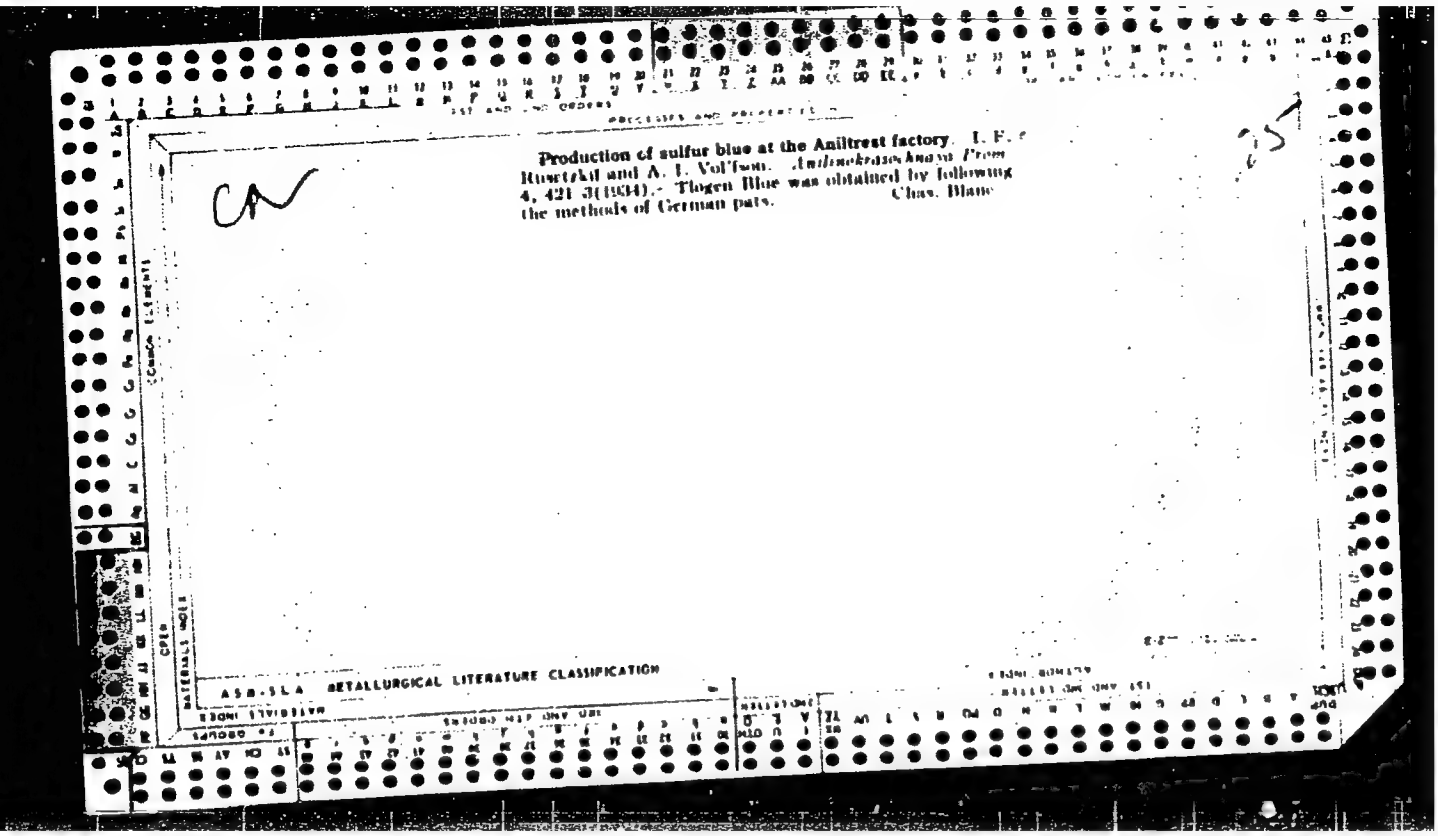

Production of sulfur blue at the Aniltrest factory. I. F. [illegible] Rusetskil and A. I. Vol'fson. *Anilenokraska Anasm Prom* 4, 421 3(1934).- Thigen Blue was obtained by following the methods of German pats. Chas. Blanc

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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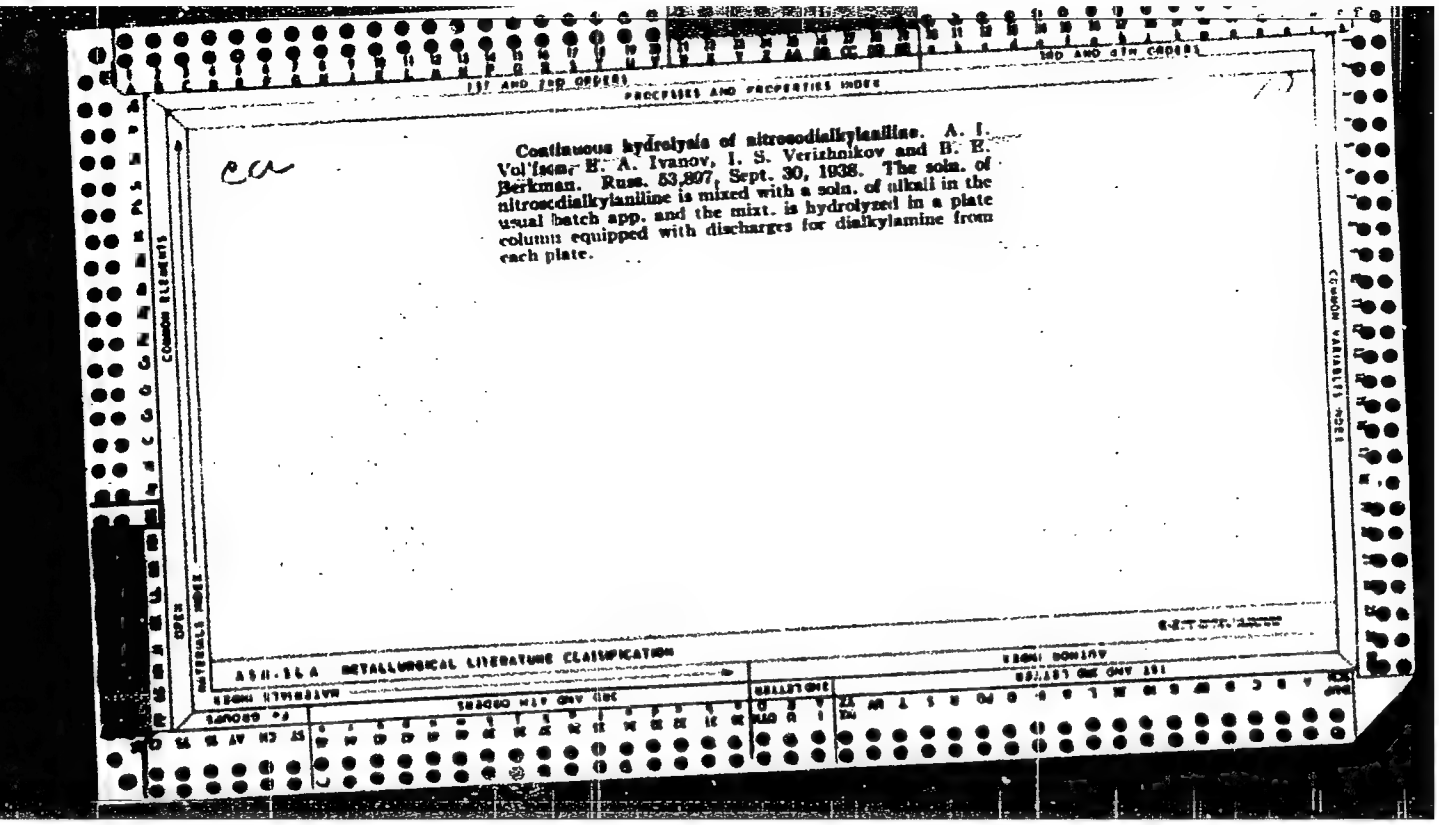

Continuous hydrolysis of nitrosodialkylanilins. A. I. Vol'fkovich, B. A. Ivanov, I. S. Verizhnikov and B. E. Berkman. Russ. 53,807, Sept. 30, 1938. The soln. of nitrosodialkylaniline is mixed with a soln. of alkali in the usual batch app. and the mixt. is hydrolyzed in a plate column equipped with discharges for dialkylamine from each plate.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

ACC NR: AP6018007 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0118/0118

INVENTOR: Vol'fson, A. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for anodizing intricately shaped parts made from aluminum and its alloys. Class 48, No. 181940

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 118

TOPIC TAGS: anodization, electrolytic deposition, anodized aluminum

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for anodizing intricately shaped parts made from aluminum and its alloys based on the use of sulfosalicylic acid. Oxide coatings with high electrical strength and corrosion resistance are produced by adding 30-50 g/l of oxalic acid to the electrolyte.

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Jul64

UDC: 621.357.8

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

S/080/62/035/011/011/011
D423/D307

AUTHORS: Krokhv, V.V., Vol'fson, A.I., and Zakharova, N.R.

TITLE: Electrochemical dissolution of rhodium powder in hydrochloric acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 11, 1962, 2566 - 2567

TEXT: The investigation was carried out in continuation of the work of Yufa and Chentsova on the electrolytic dissolution of lump, chip and flake rhodium. About 3 gm of powdered metallic rhodium were placed in each of two 50 ml conical glass electrolysers followed by 25 ml of 12N HCl (S.G. 1.18-1.19). A cylindrical, high-purity graphite rod 150 mm long and 5 mm in dia. was inserted into each cell so that the ends penetrated the rhodium powder. The two electrodes were connected to a 127 v, 50 cps a-c supply, through an ammeter, a current regulator and a knife-switch in series and a voltmeter in parallel. A bipolar graphite electrode 75 mm long and 5 mm in dia., connected by a copper lead, completed the circuit by dipping into the HCl. Electrolysis was carried out over 16 hrs. at

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Electrochemical dissolution of ...

a temperature not exceeding 45°C and with a current density of 100 a/dm^2. After 8 hrs. a further 3 g of rhodium powder were added. The electrolyte was separated by decantation from undissolved rhodium. The rhodium was washed, dried and weighed and the quantity transformed to rhodium chloride was determined by difference. The rhodium chloride solution was concentrated on a water bath, dried at 110 - 115°C and ground up in a pestle and mortar. Application of this method to large-scale work is estimated to give solutions containing 200 g of rhodium chloride per liter for an energy consumption of 4.380 kW-h/kg product. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents and High Purity Chemicals)

SUBMITTED: August 10, 1961

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

S/194/62/000/004/070/105
D295/D308

AUTHORS: Ryazanov, A. I., Vol'fson, A. I. and Chigrinova, G. D.

TITLE: The influence of ultrasonic oscillations on the process of anodic solution of palladium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-5-40m (V sb. Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva. no. 14, M., 1961, 139-143)

TEXT: It is established that ultrasonics intensify the process of anodic solution of palladium, owing to which it is possible to obtain more concentrated solutions of palladium chloride. A magnetostriction radiator, fed from a УЗГ-10 (UZG-10), is used. The frequency of the resonant oscillations of the radiator is 23 kc/s, and the area of the operating surface is 9 cm^2. 5 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

AUTHORS: Vol'fson, A.I. Ryazanov, A.I., Chigrinova, G.D.

TITLE: Electrochemical Dissolution of Palladium in Hydrochloric Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Prikladnoy Khimii, 1961, Vol. 34, No. 1, pp. 173-176

TEXT: The present investigation was made to establish optimum conditions for an industrial electrochemical method of palladium chloride production. By the method of electrolysis without diaphragm anodic dissolution of refined palladium powder was investigated to a concentration of 300-320 g palladium chloride in 1 liter of electrolyte. Anodic dissolution of palladium was already studied [Ref.1: M.A. Klochko, V.S. Luneva, Izv.sektora platiny (Reports from the Platinum Sector), IONKh, AN SSSR, 27,239-244 (1952); Ref.2: M.A. Klochko, Z.S. Medvedeva. M.Ye. Mironova, Izv. sektora platiny, IONKh, AN SSSR, 28,274-276 (1954)] but with great volumes of electrolyte, i.e., at low $PdCl_2$ concentrations (6-8 g/l). These low concentrations are not interesting for industrial purposes. In the present work electrolysis was carried out in a glass cell using a Pt-wire cathode and as anode a graphite disk covered

Card 1/6

S/080/61/034/001/014/020

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

Electrochemical Dissolution of Palladium in Hydrochloric Acid

with the refined palladium powder. Hydrochloric acid (0.3-11 N) was used as electrolyte. Temperature constancy was established with a TC-15 (TS-15) thermostat and the electrode potentials were measured using a ППТВ-1 (PPTV-1) potentiometer. Polarization curves (Fig.2) were obtained using palladium metal laminas (1 cm^2) as anodes. Since the passivation of the anode depends on the solubility of $PdCl_2$ in the electrolyte, solubility of $PdCl_2$ in 0.3-11 N HCl was determined (Tab.1). Experimental results (Tab.2) demonstrate that with 25 a/dm^2 current density low current yields were obtained (66.6%), thus further experiments were made with lower current densities. Best results were observed with 6 N and 10 N HCl electrolytes with a current density at the anode of D_a= 6.25 and 7.5 a/dm^2. In the zone of the catholyte during electrolysis HCl was added periodically to avoid a decrease of the current yield with time. Concentrations of 275 g $PgCl_2$/l were attained with a 92.5% current yield, but 350 g $PdCl_2$/l only with a 90% current yield. Optimum conditions for the electrolysis are at D_a= 6-7 a/dm^2, electrolyte 10 N HCl, temperature 25-30°C. Maximum concentration of $PdCl_2$ is 350 g/l, above this limit anodic dissolution of $PdCl_2$ in 10 N HCl electrolytes with current yields

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

Electrochemical Dissolution of Palladium in Hydrochloric Acid

of about 100% is not possible. Corresponding to the obtained results the present authors conclude that the diphragm method is more reasonable for the industrial production of palladium chloride for the needs of the radio-electronic industry and palladium coatings. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1960

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, A.I.; KYAZANOV, A.I.; CHIGRINOVA, G.D.

Electrochemical dissolution of palladium in hydrochloric acid. Zhur. VKHO 5 no.6:712 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov.

(Palladium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, A.I.; RYAZANOV, A.I.; CHIGRINOVA, G.D.

Electrochemical dissolution of palladium in hydrochloric acid.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no.1:173-176 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Palladium chloride)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, A.I.; KROKHV, V.V.

Preparation of tetramethylammonium hydroxide from tetramethylammonium iodide on an anion exchanger. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no.1:223-224 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Ammonium compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

S/058/62/000/002/021/053
A058/A101

AUTHORS: Ryazanov, A. I., Vol'fson, A. I., Chirginova, G. D.

TITLE: The effect of ultrasonic vibrations on the process of anode dissolution of palladium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 2, 1962, 43-44, abstract 2G331 (V sb. "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva", no. 14. Moscow, 1961, 139-143)

TEXT: The effect of ultrasonic vibrations on the process of anode dissolution of palladium in a 6n. solution of hydrochloric acid was studied. It was found that utilization of ultrasonic vibrations with intensity 2 watt/cm^2 leads to appreciable depolarization of the anode process of palladium dissolution. Using ultrasonic action makes it possible to intensify the process of anode dissolution of palladium and to produce concentrated solutions of palladium chloride of the order of 500 g/l instead of the 300 g/l that are the limit for anode dissolution of palladium without ultrasonic vibrations.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

KROKHV, V.V.; VOL'FSON, A.I.; ZAKHAROVA, N.R.

Electrochemical solution of powdered rhodium in hydrochloric acid. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.11:2566-2567 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.
(Rhodium) (Hydroelectric acid) (Electrolysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, A.S. (Leningrad)

Nonsteady creep of threaded joints. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. no.2: 124-127 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

SOKOLOV, K.M.; YEVSTAFEYEV, S.V.; ROSTOTSKIY, V.K.; GRECHIN, N.K.; STANKOVSKIY, A.P.; BAUMAN, V.A.; BERKMAN, I.L.; BORODACHEV, I.P.; BOYKO, A.G.; VALUTSKIY, I.I.; VATSSLAVSKAYA, L.Ya.; VOL'FSON, A.V.; DOMBROVSKIY, N.G.; YEGNUS, M.Ya.; YEFREMENKO, V.P.; ZIMIN, P.A.; IVANOV, V.A.; KOZLOVSKIY, A.A.; KOSTIN, M.I.; KRIMERMAN, M.N.; LINEVA, M.S.; MARENKOV, A.S.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, N.K.; PETROV, G.D.; REBROV, A.S.; ROGOVSKIY, L.V.; SMIRNOV, G.Ya.; SHAFRANSKIY, V.N.; SHIMANOVICH, S.V.; SHNEYDER, V.A.

Evgenii Richardovich Peters; obituary; Mekh. stroi. 15 no.1:3 of cover Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

(Peters, Evgenii Richardovich, 1892-1957)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, A.V.

SOKOLOV, K.M. YEVSTAFEYEV, S.V.; ROSTOTSKIY, V.K.; STANKOVSKIY, A.P.; VARENIK, Ye.I.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A.; SVESHNIKOV, I.P.; UKHOV, B.S.; BAUMAN, V.A.; BARSOV, I.P.; BASHINSKIY, S.V.; BOYKO, A.G.; VALUTSKIY, I.I.; ZAPOL'SKIY, V.P.; ZOTOV, V.P.; IVANOV, V.A.; KAZARINOV, V.M.; LEVI, S.S.; MALOLETKOV, Ye.K.; MERENKOV, A.S.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, N.K.; OSIPOV, L.G.; PEREL'MAN, L.M.; PETROV, G.D.; PETROV, N.M.; POLYAKOV, V.I.; VATSSLAVSKAYA, L.Ya.; VAKHRAMEYEV, S.A.; VERZHITSKIY, A.M.; VLASOV, P.A.; VOL'FSON, A.V.; VOSHCHININ, A.I.; DZHUNKOVSKIY, N.N.; DOMBROVSKIY, N.G.; YEPIFANOV, S.P.; YEFREMENKO, V.F.; ZELICHENOK, G.G.; ZIMIN, P.A.; POPOVA, N.T.; ROGOVSKIY, L.V.; REBROV, A.S.; SAPRYKIN, V.A.; SOVALOV, I.G.; SOSHIN, A.V.; STARUKHIN, N.M.; SURENYAN, G.S.; TOLORAYA, D.F.; TROITSKIY, Kh.L.; TUSHNYAKOV, M.D.; FROLOV, F.T.; TSIRKUNOV, I.P.

Andrei Vladimirovich Konorov; obituary. Mekh. stroi. 16 no.1:32 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

(Konorov, Andrei Vladimirovich, 1890-1958)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

Sov/100-58-6-11/11

AUTHOR: Vol'fson, A.V.

TITLE: Journal of Belorussian Builders (Zhurnal belorusskikh stroiteley)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva No 6 1958 pp 31-32 USSR

ABSTRACT: The Technical Directorate of the Ministry of Building of BSSR (Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstvoe stroitel'stva BSSR) published a book "Handbook of Various Experiences and Technical Information". The author discusses various articles from Sbornik No 3 1958. The leading article deals with the development of housing. Materials described in this Journal should help to increase industrialisation and mechanisation in the building industry. The group of plasterers of which A.A. Diglevich was the leader describes the method of application of thin-layer plaster work. 11,343m^2 of plaster work was completed by this group of 14 members in two months time. The chief engineer of Trust No 5, A.G. Tonoyan, describes the production of precast floor panels for industrial buildings. These panels (KSP) are 3m x 6m in plan and of prestressed reinforcement. An article

Card 1/2

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Journal of Belorussian Builders.

by L.I. V'yukov and S.V. Lazovskiy describes the erection by UNR-40 Trust No.9 of blocks containing 18 flats constructed from large silica blocks. P.P. Timoshenko, head of Trust No. 12 and O.S. Plotkin cnief engineer of this Trust deal with the building of a telephone exchange "commutator" type DKZ-70 which includes 70 direct lines. In a further article an automatic switching-off of mortar suction installation constructed by G.A. Ruzhentsev a mechanic of UNR-11 Trust No. 3 is described. Yet another article deals with a new method of the removal of a reducer during maintenance of a mortar mixer. This idea was promulgated by G.A. Ruzhentsev. Engineer S.S. Baturan describes achievements of Moscow builders after visiting with a group of engineers of the Ministroy of BSSR. There are other articles dealing with descriptions of various building machines of foreign makes.

Card 2/2 1. Construction industry--Handbooks

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, B. I.

Energeticheskaia otsenka teplovykh potokov v energoustanovkakh (Evaluating the power of heat flow in power installations) Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1954. 150 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 6, Sep. 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, B.L.; CHAYKO, V.S.

Mechanical press for baling textile wastes in the reclaimed rubber industry. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.11:45-46 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Bobruyskiy zavod rezino-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, B.L.

Programmed control of the feeding of rubber crumbs to the service bins of autoclaves in the Bobruisk Plant of Technical Rubber Goods. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.12:43-45 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Bobruyskiy zavod rezino-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VATSULIK, Pavel [Vaculik, Pavel], inzh.dr.; ARTEM'YEV, A.A., kand.tekhn. nauk [translator]; VOL'FSON, B.M. [translator]; KNUNYANTS, I.L., akademik, red.; ZAKHAR'YEVSKIY, V.A., red.; PRIDANIYEVA, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Chemistry of monomers] Khimiia monomerov. Pod red. I.L. Knuniantsa. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry. Vol.1. 1960. 738 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Polymers) (Chemistry, Organic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

HAIS, Ivo, red.; MATSEK, K., red.; VOL'FSON, B.M.[translator];
ZAPROMETOV, M.N., red.

[Chromatography on paper] Khromatografiia na bumage.
Pod red. M.N.Zaprometova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry,
1962. 851 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Paper chromatography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

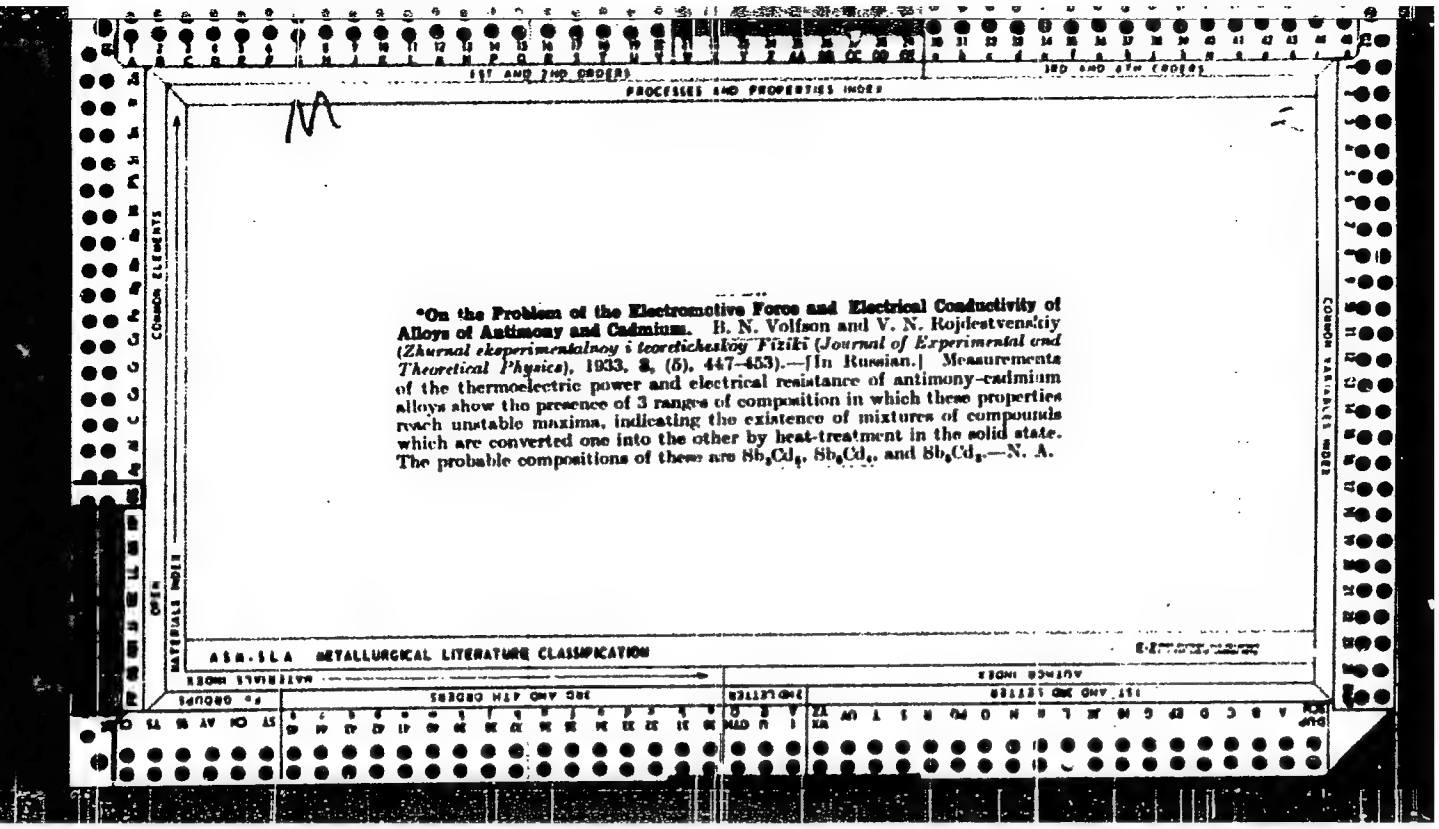
VOL'FSON, B.N.

Design of crystalizers for fused substances. Khim.prom. no.9: 658-659 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Crystallization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7



•**On the Problem of the Electromotive Force and Electrical Conductivity of Alloys of Antimony and Cadmium.** B. N. Volfson and V. N. Rojdestvenskiy (*Zhurnal eksperimentalnoy i teoreticheskoy Fiziki* (*Journal of Experimental and Theoretical Physics*), 1933, **3**, (5), 447–453).—[In Russian.] Measurements of the thermoelectric power and electrical resistance of antimony–cadmium alloys show the presence of 3 ranges of composition in which these properties reach unstable maxima, indicating the existence of mixtures of compounds which are converted one into the other by heat-treatment in the solid state. The probable compositions of these are Sb_2Cd_3, Sb_3Cd_4, and Sb_4Cd_5.—N. A.

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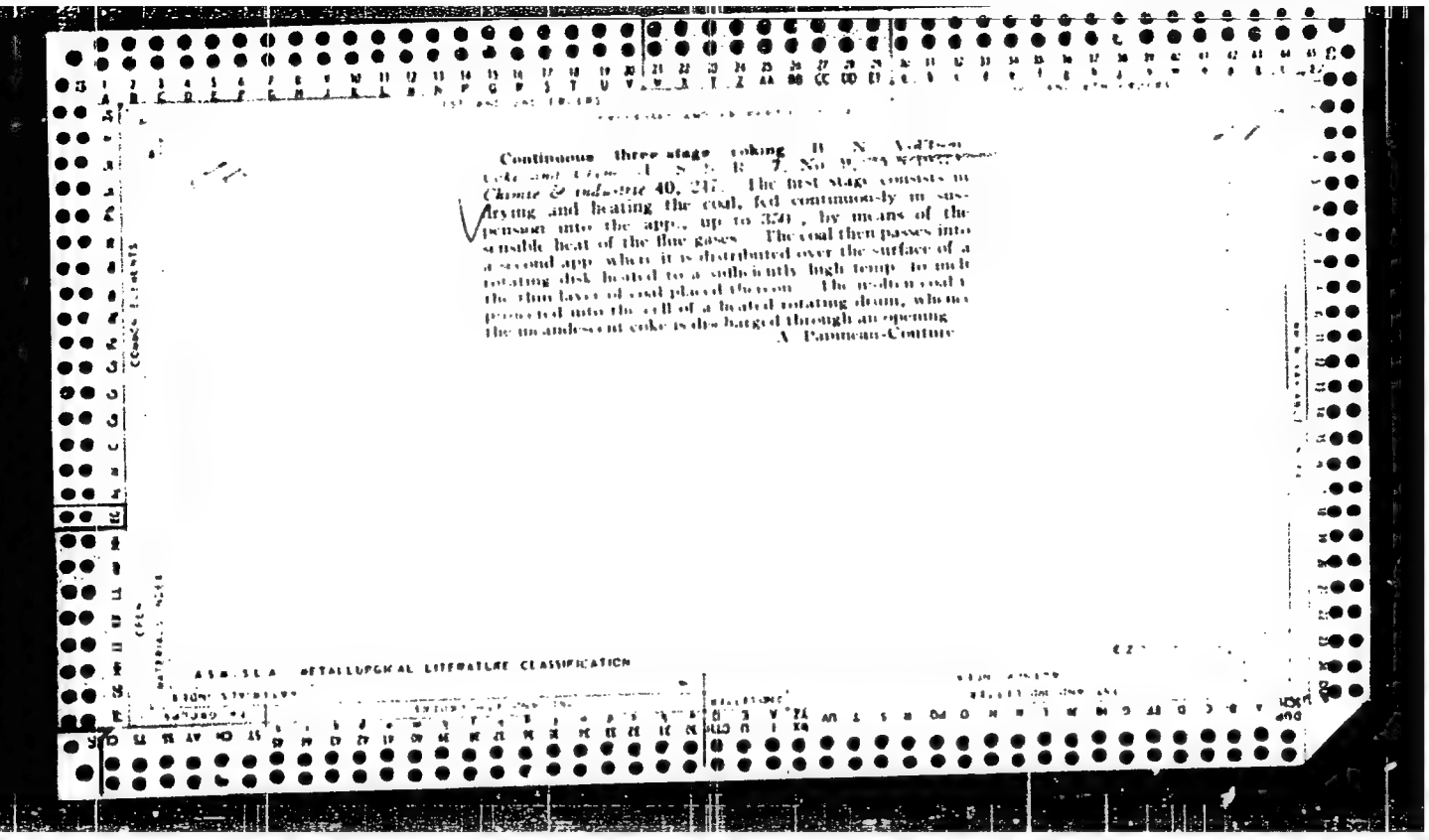
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

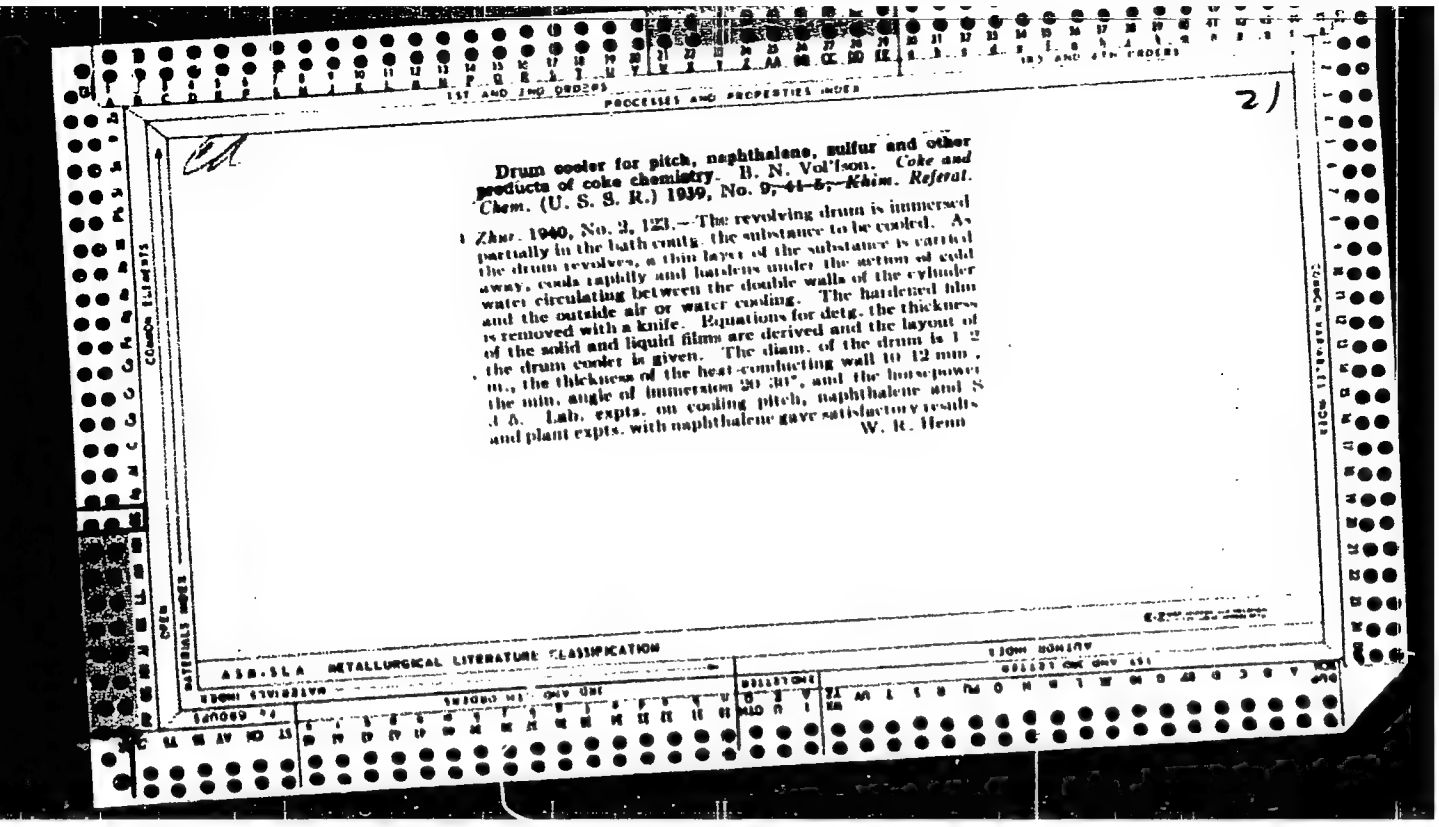


Continuous three stage coking [illegible]
Coke and Chem. U.S.S.R. 7, No. [illegible]
Chimie & industrie 40, 247. The first stage consists in drying and heating the coal, fed continuously in suspension into the appa. up to 350°, by means of the sensible heat of the flue gases. The coal then passes into a second app. where it is distributed over the surface of a rotating disk heated to a sufficiently high temp. to melt the thin layer of coal placed thereon. The melted coal is projected into the cell of a heated rotating drum, where it the incandescent coke is discharged through an opening.
A. Pannean-Couture

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7



Drum cooler for pitch, naphthalene, sulfur and other products of coke chemistry. B. N. Vol'fson. *Coke and Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 1939, No. 9, 41–5; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 2, 123.—The revolving drum is immersed partially in the bath cmtg. the substance to be cooled. As the drum revolves, a thin layer of the substance is carried away, cools rapidly and hardens under the action of cold water circulating between the double walls of the cylinder and the outside air or water cooling. The hardened film is removed with a knife. Equations for detg. the thickness of the solid and liquid films are derived and the layout of the drum cooler is given. The diam. of the drum is 1.2 m., the thickness of the heat-conducting wall 10–12 mm., the min. angle of immersion 20–30°, and the horsepower 1.4. Lab. expts. on cooling pitch, naphthalene and S and plant expts. with naphthalene gave satisfactory results.

W. R. Henn

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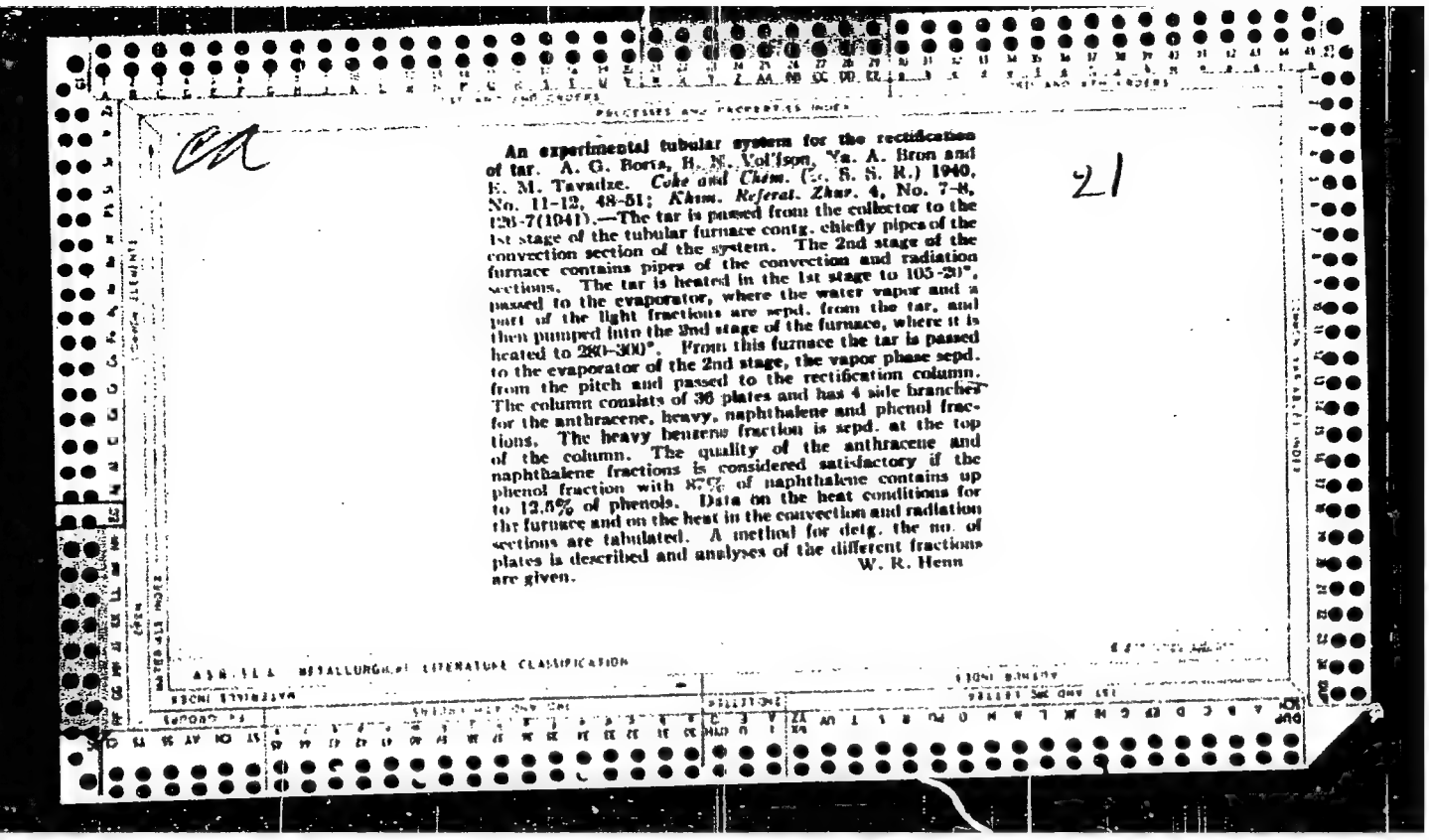
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7



An experimental tubular system for the rectification of tar. A. G. Boris, B. N. Vol'fson, Ya. A. Bron and E. M. Tavadze. *Coke and Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 1940, No. 11-12, 48-51; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 4, No. 7-8, 128-7(1941).—The tar is passed from the collector to the 1st stage of the tubular furnace contg. chiefly pipes of the convection section of the system. The 2nd stage of the furnace contains pipes of the convection and radiation sections. The tar is heated in the 1st stage to 105-20°, passed to the evaporator, where the water vapor and a part of the light fractions are sepd. from the tar, and then pumped into the 2nd stage of the furnace, where it is heated to 280-300°. From this furnace the tar is passed to the evaporator of the 2nd stage, the vapor phase sepd. from the pitch and passed to the rectification column. The column consists of 36 plates and has 4 side branches for the anthracene, heavy, naphthalene and phenol fractions. The heavy benzene fraction is sepd. at the top of the column. The quality of the anthracene and naphthalene fractions is considered satisfactory if the phenol fraction with 87% of naphthalene contains up to 12.5% of phenols. Data on the heat conditions for the furnace and on the heat in the convection and radiation sections are tabulated. A method for detg. the no. of plates is described and analyses of the different fractions are given.

W. R. Henn

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, B.N.; PATS, B.M.

V.M. Tamarin's method for designing naphthalene fraction crystallizers. Koks i khim. no.8:63-64 '57. MLRA 10:8)

1.Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Crystallization) (Naphthalene)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

L 52334-65 EWT(l)/EPA(s)-2/EPF(n)-2/EWG(v)/EPR/EWA(l) Pa-5/Pz-4/Pt-7/Pu-4
WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5015649 UR/0064/64/000/007/0504/0505

42
B

AUTHOR: Vol'fson, B. N.

TITLE: Closed cycle of heat-conductor in separatory crystallizers

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 7, 1964, 504-505

TOPIC TAGS: heat conduction, crystallization

Abstract: Continuous action column and section crystallizers are used in fractionating crystallization to separate substances under production conditions. A substantial shortcoming of the equipment is the need for simultaneous introduction and removal of large amounts of heat in proportion to the number of sections. The author considers a closed cycle of heat-conductor eliminating this defect in crystallizer operation. The description given of the cycle in the example of continuous action section crystallizer and the economic comparison made of the closed heat-conductor cycle show that it achieves a considerable reduction in the amount of supplied and removed heat and therefore widens the area of economically feasible use of fractionating crystallization. Orig. art. has 1 figure, 10 formulas, and 1 graph.

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

L 52334-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015649 O

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, TD

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, B.N.

Application of crystallization for the separation and purification of aromatic hydrocarbons. Koks. i khim. no.10:58-61 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

ZASHKVARA, V.G.; VOL'FSON, B.N.

Trend of the research on coal and its uses in many capitalist countries. Koks i khim. no.6:61-64 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Coal)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

AUTHORS: Vol'fson, B. N., and Pats, B. M.

68-8/23/23

TITLE: Remarks on the Method of Calculating Crystallizers for Naphthalene Fractions, Proposed by V. M. Tamarin. (Po povodu metoda rascheta kristallizatorov dlya naftalinovykh fraktsiy, predlozhennogo V. M. Tamarinym).

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.8, pp. 63-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a criticism of the paper by V. M. Tamarin, published in "Koks i Khimiya", 1957, Nr.1. It is pointed out that in the formula for calculating drum crystallizers the original author made a basic error in the integration of the equation for the heat balance of the elementary layer in which the temperature difference (tk-ts") was assumed as constant. In fact tk (temperature of crystallization of the fraction) is constant, while ts" (wall temperature from the side of the fraction) is variable, depending on the film thickness. In the calculations of the box crystallizer, V. M. Tamarin did not take into consideration differences in the heat transfer from the surface of the liquid and through the wall. The review is

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

68-8-23/23

Remarks on the Method of Calculating Crystallizers for Naphthalene Fractions, Proposed by V. M. Tamarin. (Po povodu metoda rascheta kristallizatorov dlya naftalinovykh fraktsiy, predlozhennogo V. M. Tamarinym).

unfavourable. There is 1 table, 1 figure and 6 references, all Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: UKhIN.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk (Moskva)

Simulating three-dimensional sectional and solid thin-walled box-shaped elements. Issl. po teor. sooruzh. no.14:185-207 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, B.P.

Study of the spatial action of composite structures. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.1:54-57 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.Yu.Ishlinskim.
(Mechanics, Applied)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, B.Ya.; ZHUKOVSKIY, V.

Prevention of the occurence of breaks in engine valves. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 32 no.6:45 Je '62 (MIRA 15:6)

1. Altayskiy traktornyy zavod.
(Tractors—Engines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

KOLESINSKAYA, L.A.; VOL'FSON, B.Z.

Detection of intestinal microbes in soil. Lab.delo 7 no.11:9-10 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(INTESTINES--MICROBIOLOGY) (SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

KOLESINSKAYA, L.A.; VOL'FSON, B.Z.

Determination of the fermentative capacity of intestinal bacteria. Lab.delo 6 no.2:51 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Dorozhnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Pechorskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(INTESTINES--BACTERIOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

KOLESINSKAYA, L.A.; VOL'FSON, B.Z.

Pouring agar into cups. Lab. delo 7 no.1:49-50 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Dorozhnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Severnoy zheleznoy dorogi, Kotlas.
(AGAR)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

KOLESINSKAYA, L.A.; VOL'FSON, B.Z.

Examining water for the presence of pathogenic intestinal microbes. Lab.delo 5 no.6:36-39 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz laboratorii sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Pechorskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(INTESTINES--BACTERIOLOGY) (WATER--BACTERIOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

KOLESINSKAYA, L.A.; VOL'FSON, B.Z.

Use of placental blood in the laboratory. Lab.delo 6 no.6:35 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dorozhnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Pechorskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(BLOOD)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

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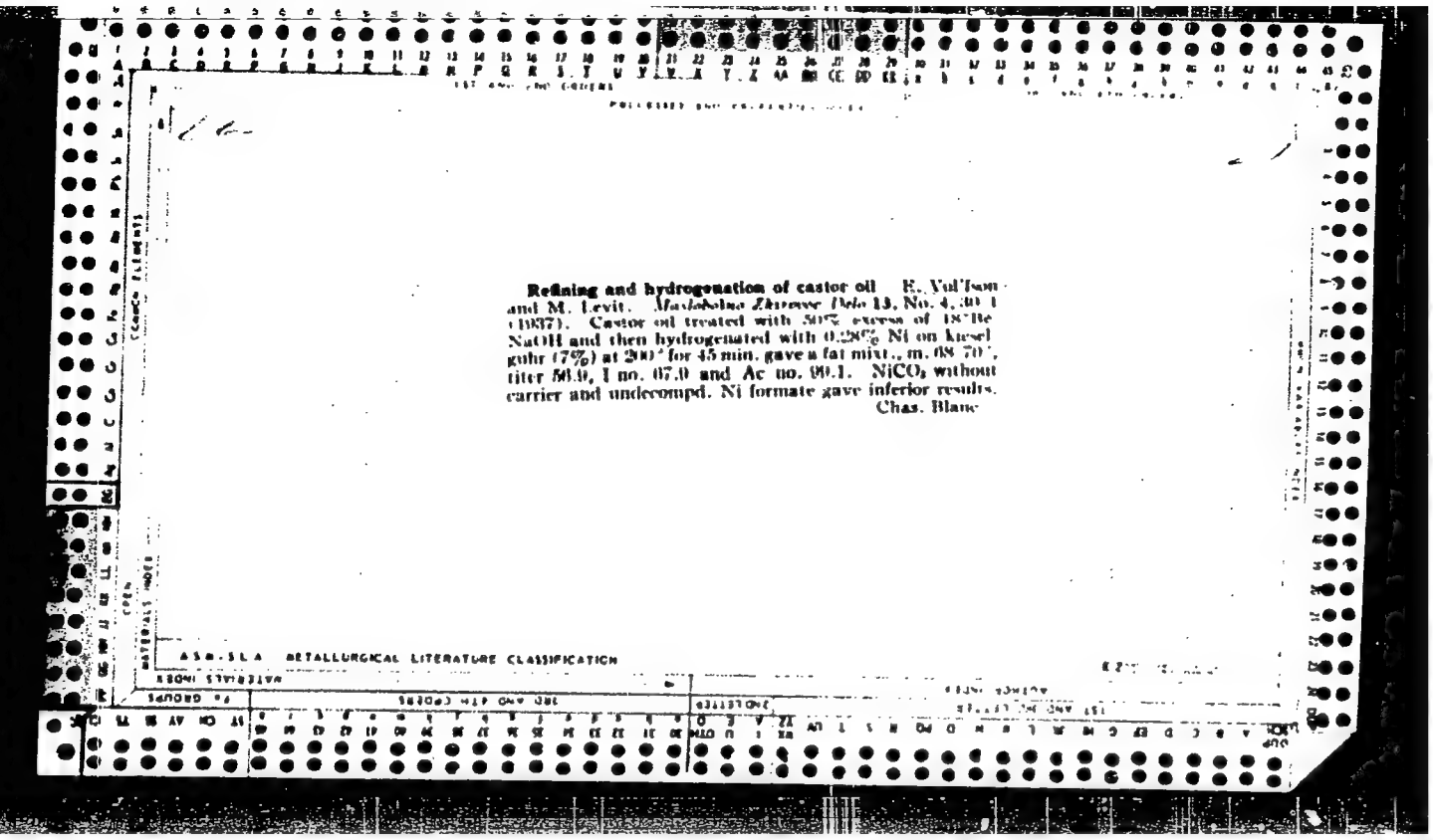

Refining and hydrogenation of castor oil. E. Vul'fson and M. Levit. *Maslobelno Zhirovoe Delo* 13, No. 4, 30-1 (1937). Castor oil treated with 50% excess of 18°Be NaOH and then hydrogenated with 0.28% Ni on kieselguhr (7%) at 200° for 45 min. gave a fat mixt., m. 68.70°, titer 50.9, I no. 67.0 and Ac no. 90.1. $NiCO_3$ without carrier and undecomposed Ni formate gave inferior results.
Chas. Blanc

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VOL'FSON, D.G., MARTYUKOV, P.D., veterinarnyy vrach

Brigades of communist labor. Veterinariia 41 no.7:8-9 Jl '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. L'vovskoye oblastnoye upravleniye proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov (for Vol'fson).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, E. G.

"The Effect of the Exhaust Gas of Motor Transport on the Health of the Population and Prophylactic Measures." Sub 22 Jun 51, Acad Med Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

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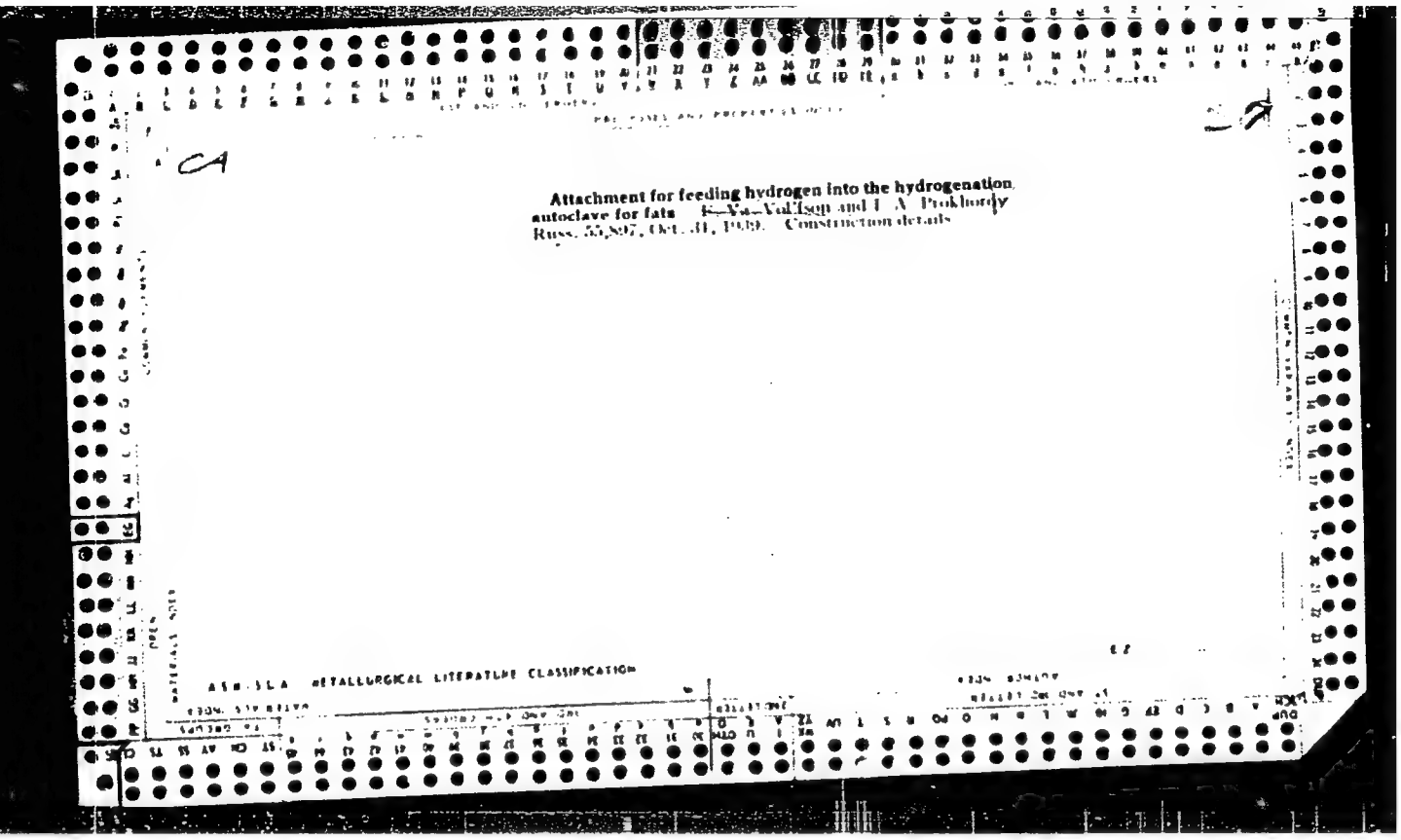

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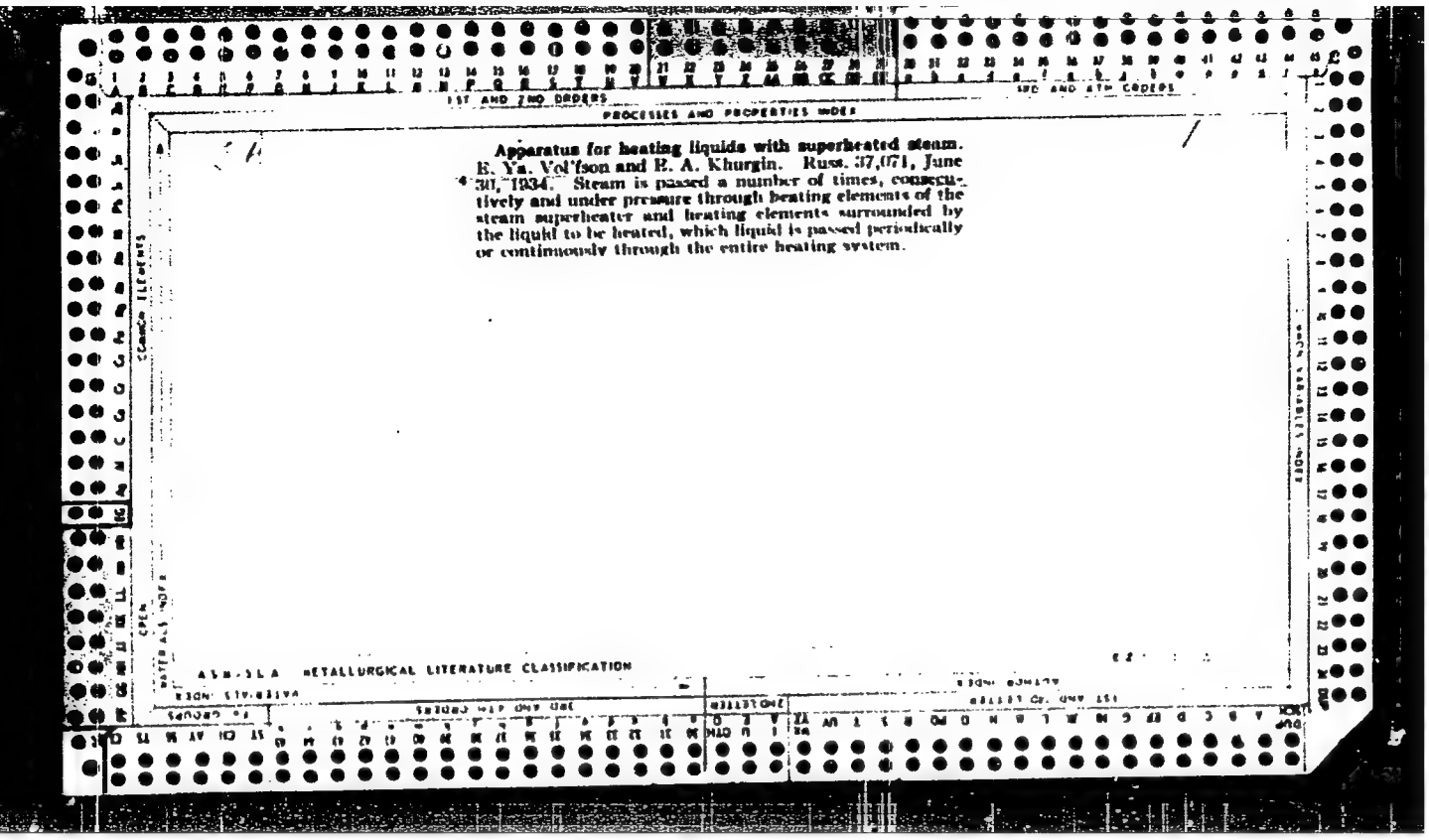
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Apparatus for heating liquids with superheated steam. E. Ya. Vol'fson and E. A. Khurgin. Russ. 37,071, June 30, 1934. Steam is passed a number of times, consecutively and under pressure through heating elements of the steam superheater and heating elements surrounded by the liquid to be heated, which liquid is passed periodically or continuously through the entire heating system.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

BETEKHTIN, A.G.; VOL'FSON, F.I.; GENKIN, A.D.; DUBROVSKIY, V.N.; YEROFEYEV, B.N.; KONSTANTINOV, R.M.; MATERIKOV, M.P.; SOKOLOV, G.A.; STRAKHOV, N.M.; TATARINOV, P.M.; TOMSON, I.N.; SHADLUN, T.N.; SHATALOV, Ye.T.; SHIPULIN, F.K.

Oleg Dmitrievich Levitskii; obituary. Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.2: 3-6 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Levitskii, Oleg Dmitrievich, 1909-1961)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, Fedor Iosifovich; LUKIN, Leonid Ivanovich; SERGEYEVA, N.A., red. izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[What are ore deposits, where and how to search for them]Chto takoe rudnye mestorozhdeniia, gde i kak ikh iskat'. Izd.3., perer. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 77 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Ore deposits) (Prospecting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

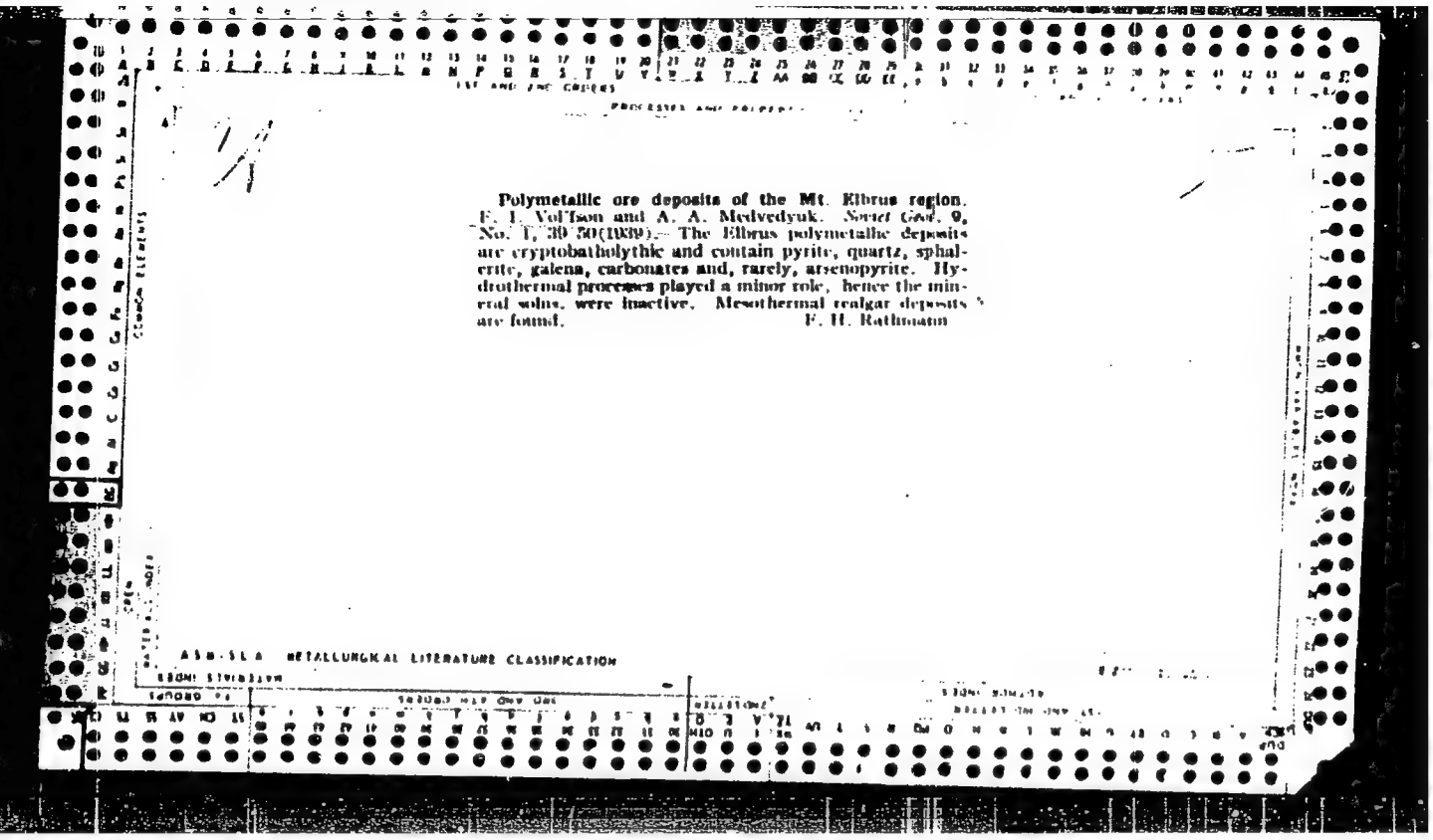
VOL'FSON, Fedor Iosifovich; BETEKHTIN, A.G., akademik, red.[deceased]; SERGEYEVA, N.A., red. izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Problems in studying hydrothermal deposits]Problemy izucheniia Problemy izucheniia gidrotermal'nykh mestorozhdenii. 2. izd., dop. i perer. Pod red. A.G.Betekhtina. Moskva, Gosgeoltekh-izdat, 1962. 304 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Ore deposits)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7



Polymetallic ore deposits of the Mt. Elbrus region. F. I. Vol'fson and A. A. Medvedyuk. *Soviet Geol.* 9, No. 1, 30-50(1939).— The Elbrus polymetallic deposits are cryptobatholythic and contain pyrite, quartz, sphalerite, galena, carbonates and, rarely, arsenopyrite. Hydrothermal processes played a minor role, hence the mineral solns. were inactive. Mesothermal realgar deposits are found. F. H. Rathmann

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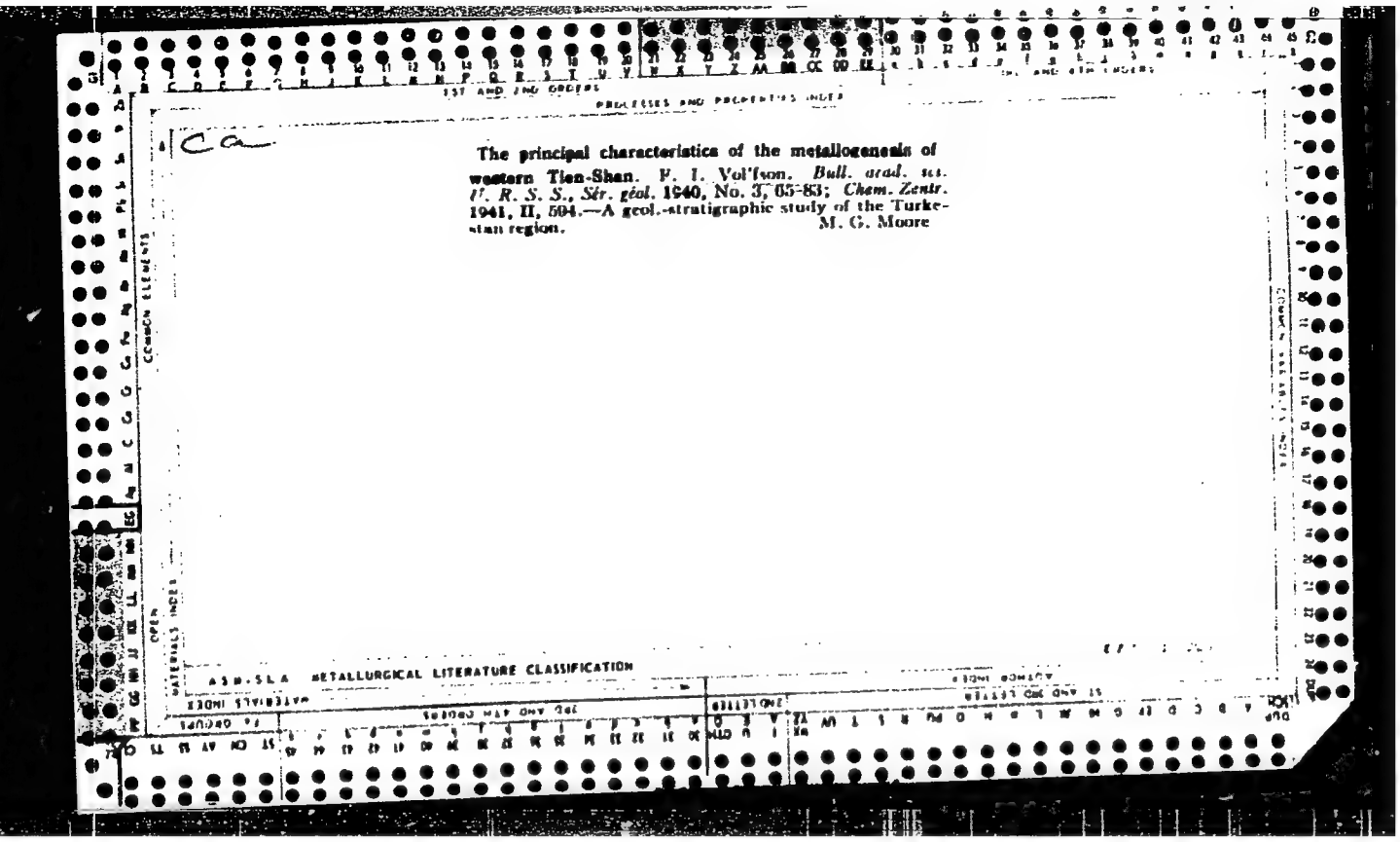
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7



The principal characteristics of the metallogenesis of western Tien-Shan. F. I. Vol'fson. *Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Sér. géol.* 1940, No. 3, 65-83; *Chem. Zentr.* 1941, II, 504.—A geol.-stratigraphic study of the Turkestan region.

M. G. Moore

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, F. I.

USSR/Geological Prospecting Jan/Feb 1948
Ore Deposits
Tectonics

"Some Results of the Study of the Structure of Ore Deposits of the USSR," F. I. Vol'fson, L. I. Lukin, 23½ pp

"Izv Akad Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 1

Gives some aspects of studies conducted on the structure of endogenous ore deposits in the USSR. Authors present some concrete examples of ore deposit structures. In addition, discuss the localization of ore formation in connection with the development of structures, as well as the methods used in their study of the various structures.

41T44

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

USSR/Geology Nov/Dec 48
Ore Deposits
Polymetallic Deposits

"Relation Between the Mineralization of Endogenic Deposits and Great Tectonic Disturbances," F. I. Vol'fson, 10 pp.

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 6

Among examples given of this relation are: great copper-zinc deposits along the Irtysh line; lead zinc deposits along the Zmeinogorsk-Riddersk-Zyryanovsk line; copper along the Charyzhek line; three ore belts in East Zabaykal' (lead-zinc, rare metals and gold-molybdenum); an antimony-mercury [redacted] 60/49T44

USSR/Geology (Contd) Nov/Dec 48

zone in the north slope of the Turkestan-Alay range and ore belts in the Urals. In west and central parts of the 700-km ore belt of North Tyan' Shan' there are lead, zinc and arsenous deposits and, in the eastern part, wolframite (sheelite) deposits. In Karamzar there are wide quartz veins, some hematite barite arsenic, lead and zinc.

60/49T44

VOL'FSON, F.I. [redacted]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

USSR/Geology Jan/Feb 49
Ore Deposits
Tectonics

"Primary Zoning in Hydrothermic Deposits," F. I. Vol'fson, V. A. Nevskiy, 16 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 1

Introduces examples of zonality conditioned mainly by structural factors. Zonality was observed around granitoid masses not genetically connected with deposits being considered (ore field of Okur-tau and Takeli ridges, and the Kurgan River basin deposit). In the Iskhe ridge ore field, zonal distribution of deposits was linked with dislocation intensity of ore-bearing layers.

29/49T38

VOL'FSON, F. I.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, Fal'tel' Iosifovich

What are ore deposits, where and how to look for them. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geol. lit-ry, 1952. 75 p. (54-13900)

TN263.V6

1. Ore deposits. 2. Prospecting

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, F.I.; BETEKHTIN, A.G., redaktor.

[Problems in the study of hydrothermal deposits] Problemy izu-cheniia gidrotermal'nykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1953. 209 p. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Betekhtin).
(Mineralogical chemistry) (Ores)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

BETEKHTIN, A.G., akademik, glavnyi redaktor; VOL'FSON, F.I.; ZAVARITSKIY, A.N.; KORZHINSKIY, D.S.; LEVITSKIY, O.D.; NIKOLAYEV, V.A.; SOKOLOV, G.A., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyi redaktor.

[Fundamental problems in the theory of magmatic ore deposits] Osnovnye problemy v uchenii o magmatogennykh rudnykh mestorozhdeniiakh. [Glavnyi redaktor A.G.Betekhtin]. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1953. 615 p. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologicheskikh nauk. (Ore deposits)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOLF'SON, F.I.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes for the Council of Ministers USSR, in the fields of science and inventions announced that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 5 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Betekhtin, A.G. Volf'son, F.I. Korzhinskiy, D.S. Zavaritskiy, A.N. Levitskiy, O.D. Nikolayev, V.A.	"Basic Problems of Knowledge of Magmatogenous Ore Deposits"	Institute of Geological Sciences Academy of Sciences USSR

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

Vol'fson, F.I.

BETEKHTIN, A.G.; VOL'FSON, F.I.; ZAVARITSKIY, A.N.; KORZHINSKIY, D.S.
LEVITSKIY, O.D.; NIKOLAYEV, V.A.; SOKOLOV, G.A., redaktor,
doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; ALEKSEYEVA, T.V.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Fundamental problems in the theory of magmatic ore deposits]
Osnovnye problemy v uchenii o magmatogennykh rudnykh mesto-
rozhdeniiakh. 2-e izd. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955,
622 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:7)

(Ore deposits)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, F.I.

USSR/Geophysics - Structural geology

FD-2583

Card 1/1 Pub. 44 13/19

Author : Vol'fson, F. I.

Title : Some remarks on G. I. Gurevich's article "So called mechanical analysis in geological literature", ibid, No 3, 1954

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz, No. 4, Jul-Aug 55, 384-386

Abstract : In the past 15-20 years several manuals on structural geology have been translated in Russian, in particular books on Lizs, Willis, Billings, Bolk, and Ferbern; which books make unsuccessful attempts to apply terms of mechanics to tectonics and also contain errors in the translation of individual statements, the definitions and concepts in some of the translations being absolutely absurb. This confusion in terminology is encounted also in individual Russian manuals and textbooks on structural geology. G. I. Gurevich's article under consideration has revealed a number of absurdities observed in several published work, his critical comments here being of definite worth to Soviet geologists; he has however, charged without grounds all Soviet geologist with ignorantly applying mechanics to tectonics and with misunderstanding these principles.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON,F.I.

Primary zonality in hydrothermal deposits. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 84 no.3:387-388 '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Moskovskiy Institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota imeni M.I.Kalinina, Kafedra poleznykh iskopayemykh
(Ore deposits)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, F.I.

VOL'FSON,F.I.

Some regularities in the occurrence of endogenous deposits of different genetic types. Trudy Inst.geol.nauk no.162:5-24 '55.
(Ore deposits) (MLRA 8:11)

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15-57-4-4858

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4, p 117 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vol'fson, F. I.

TITLE: Geology and Origin of the Lead-Zinc Deposits in a Skarn Formation (K geologii i genezisu svintsovo-tsinkovykh mestorozhdeniy skarnovoy formatsii)

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey Vses. zaoch. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 13, pp 49-60

ABSTRACT: The lead-zinc deposits in a skarn formation may be divided into two structural types. The lead-zinc mineralization in skarns developed by contact of silicate and carbonate rocks is represented by extended zones of disseminated ores and sheet-like skarn ore deposits. The minerals of contact bimetasomatic skarns (diopsidic-hedenbergite, grossularite, andradite, epidote, and sometimes wollastonite) form

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Geology and Origin of the Lead-Zinc Deposits (Cont.)

prior to mineralization; skarn minerals of the second stage--manganohedenbergite and anisotropic andradite--were deposited almost simultaneously with the sulfides. The second structural type is represented by the rich tubular ore bodies which were developed within limestones in places of intersection or junction of large shear fissures; these bodies are associated with skarns. The majority of Pb sulfides and Zn sulfides were separated together with quartz and carbonates after formation of skarn minerals of manganohedenbergite, andradite, ilvaite, and datolite. High temperature lead-zinc deposits in skarn formation are distinguished genetically. Ore minerals occur here in paragenetic association with manganohedenbergite, andradite, ilvaite, and other skarn minerals. Deposits of the same formation, where similar associations do not occur, are medium temperature deposits. Here the sulfides of Pb and Zn were separated together with quartz, carbonates, and chlorides, which replace the skarn. Heating of the host rock, caused by small granitoid intrusions, predetermined the formation of the skarns. The lead-zinc mineralization was formed on the skarns and was separated

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

15-57-4-4858

Geology and Origin of the Lead-Zinc Deposits (Cont.)

from them in time by tectonic movements. Nevertheless, the author believes that the heating of the host rock continued until the moment of ore formation. He bases his opinion on the paragenetic association of the skarn minerals with the ores. He thereby establishes a genetic relation between mineralization of the lead-zinc concentrations in skarn formation and the small intrusions of granitoids, with which skarns are associated.

Ye. P. M.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, F.I.

The most important types of lead and zinc deposits. Sov. geol. no.53:152-169 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Lead ores) (Zinc ores)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, F.I.

"Geological principles of exploring and prospecting for ore deposits." V.I.Smirnov. Reviewed by F.I.Vol'fson. Zap.Vses. min.ob-va 85 no.1:111-118 '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Kafedra poleznykh iskopayemykh Moskovskogo instituta tsvetnykh metallov i zolota imeni M.I.Kalinina.
(Ore deposits) (Prospecting) (Smirnov, Vladimir Ivanovich)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, F. I.

"On the Problems of Modeling Tectonic Phenomena," physicists L. M. Kachanov, Ye. I. Edel'shteyn, G. V. Vinogradov, G. N. Kuznetsov, M. P. Volarovich, and A. V. Stepanov and geologists F. I. Vol'fson, V. A. Aprodov, N. I. Borodayevskiy, and Yu. S. Shikhin

paper presented at the First All-Union Conference on Tectonophysics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 1957.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, F.I.

AUTHOR: Vol'fson, F.I., Kreyter, V.M. and Lukin, L.I. 11-11-6/9

TITLE: Main Conclusions of the Study of the Structures of Ore Fields and Ore Deposits in the USSR (Osnovnyye itogi izucheniya struktur rudnykh poley i mestorozhdeniy v SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, # 11, p 58-81 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When studying geologic structures of ore deposits, Soviet geologists endeavored to establish regularity of ore fields within metallogen areas. In addition, conformities to established rules were examined in detail as well as the texture of all genetic types of mineral deposits. All mineral districts were studied by Soviet geologists in order to establish the existing relation between endogen mineralization and regional tectonic dislocations. The basic peculiarity of mineral zones which can be shown for many folded areas on small-scale maps, is manifested by the fact that mineralization takes place only within the limits of separate fields or belts, segregated by ore-free intervals of considerable expanse. Examinations have disclosed that intrusive rocks form relatively long-stretched massifs consisting either of narrow belts located alongside broken disturbances, or of separate mountain ranges of varying

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Main Conclusions of the Study of the Structures of Ore Fields and Ore Deposits in the USSR

dimensions. Separate large alkaline and basic rock fields located on the fringes of shields and plateaus generally contain magmatic deposits of titanium, niobium, zirconium, rare earths as well as sulfides of copper-nickel ores. Separate intrusive mountain ranges in geosyncline regions of minor dimensions often contain ore fields of magmatic and pegmatite composition. Especially in the Urals, individual gabbroic intrusions, deposited in ancient crystalline layers and marble, are genetically associated with ore fields of titanomagnetites. Pegmatite fields of rare metals are generally found in zones of external contact, on slanting contact areas of intrusive bodies. In deeply eroded intrusions these minerals are often found in residual top layers. Interesting statements were made by Soviet geologists concerning the regularity of deposits of rare metals associated with quartz veins, found in conjunction with gneissenization of surrounding rocks. It has been established that such rocks are mainly associated with cupola-shaped ultra-acid hypabyssal deposits. The structural-geo-

 logic conditions for the formation of magmatic and pegmatic

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Main Conclusions of the Study of the Structures of Ore Fields and Ore Deposits in the USSR

deposits have been studied to a relatively small extent. For this reason the data submitted by V.K. Kotul'skiy and other geologists concerning the structure of sulfide copper-nickel deposits are of special interest. Thorough geologic investigations in the Monchegorsk area and other districts have shown that the forming process was accomplished in five consecutive stages. The latest structural examination conducted by E.A. Yudin have disclosed that the Tsaginsk titanomagnetite deposits on the Kola peninsula were formed in three stages. Gneiss formations containing tin, tungsten, molybdenum and other metals were studied by Soviet geologists. The author gives a brief description of the Bukukinsk deposits, with two schematic drawings. Examinations of the Tur'insk copper skarn deposits revealed a great structural variety of skarn deposits. According to V.P. Petrov and other geologists, the Tur'insk group of deposits consists of effusive rocks and limestones, folded into a sloping syncline fold. Concentrated ores are associated with places of intersecting pyroxenic skarn zones of near-contact schistosity, formed in casings of breaks. The author subdivided hydrothermal deposits, containing zink, copper,

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

Main Conclusions of the Study of the Structures of Ore Fields and Ore Deposits in the USSR

gold, antimony, mercury and other metals into the following groups:

a. folded structures;
b. structures of pyrite deposits;
c. structures of metasomatic deposits in limestones and dolomites;
d. crevice structures.

The basic material for the study of structures of ore deposits are geologic maps, from which the location of fields and the regularity of individual deposits within each ore field can be learned. Special attention is given to underground mapping. Additional methods employed are: micro-structural analysis, geo-chemical methods and the aerophotographic method.
There are 8 figures and 112 references, of which 111 are Slavic (Russian).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, F.I.

Ore field structure criteria used in prospecting for hydrothermal deposits. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. no.3:3-9 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota. Kafedra poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Ore deposits) (Prospecting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860510003-7

VOL'FSON, F.I.; KUSHNAROV, I.P.; LUKIN, L.I.; KHOROSHILOV, L.V.

Age relation between diabase-porphyry dikes and ore-bearing veins; reply to I.M. Mirkhodzhaev's article. Zap. Uz. Otd. Vses. min. ob-va no.12:115-120 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Karamazar Mountains--Ore deposits)

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VOL'FSON, F.I. ~~DRUZHININ~~, A.V.

Practical guides to structural geology and geological mapping.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 1 no.7:128-129 Jl '58.
(MIRA 12:8)

1.Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota im. M.I. Kalinina.
(Geology--Maps) (Geology, Structural)

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AUTHORS: Vol'fson, F. I., Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, Lukin, L. I., Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences 30-58-4-6/44

TITLE: Structure Research of Endogenous Ore-Fields and Deposits (Izucheniye struktur endogennykh rudnykh poley i mestorozhdeniy)

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ABSTRACT: Endogenous deposits are formed as a result of the development of magmatic processes and include the preponderant part of metallic-ores and non-metallic fossils. Amongst them one can differentiate between magmatic and pegmatite deposits which are formed by cristallization processes of magmatic masses, as well as hydrothermic ones which are formed by hot water-solutions. The essential magmatic deposits contain the main share of the following ores: nickel, cobalt, chrome, titanium, platinum, osmium, tridium, phosphorus, and rare earths. The pegmatite deposits: mica, feldspars, beryllium, lithium, tantalum, columbium, thorium, rubidium, cesium, and others. Among

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the hydrothermic deposits one differentiates between: such of high, middle, and low temperatures. The first contain mainly: iton, tin, tungsten, molybdenum, partially gold, lead, zinc and other metals. The deposits of middle temperatures: copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, arsenic, bismut, sometimes cobalt, nickel, indium, cadmium, gallium, and others deposits of low temperatures: mercury, antimon, arsenic, gold, silver, partly, lead, zinc, copper, uranium, radium, thallium, and others. The dressing of ore increases annually which demands the discovering of new deposits especially in territories which are close to those where works are in progress now, as well as in new territories. For the solution of these tasks it is of great importance to know the mathematicall interrelationship of these deposits which depend on the geologic structure of ore-containing fields. The determination of the particulars of the geologic structure which influence the localization and the form of the deposits is the most important work. Furthermore, these researches and all factors which influence them are described in detail. It is emphazised that the

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